ALCOHOLIC.

HILY CONCENTRATED

ABLE EXTRACT!

A PURE TONIC

HOOFLAND'S

AN BITTERS,

PREPARED BY

C. M. JACKSON,

DELPHIA PA.,

LL EFFECTUALLY CURE

MPLAINT,

DYSPEPSIA,

JAUNDICE,

Nervous Debility, Diseases

idneys and all diseases

ng from a disordered

iver or Stomach.

such

a Coat

pation, Inward

Piles, Fullness or Blood

to Head, Acidity of the

Nausea, Heartburn, Dis-

ust Eructations, Sinking or Fluttering

the Pit of the Stomach, Swimming of the Head,

ulls, Headache, Flutterings at the Heart,

Dizziness when rising suddenly, Dots or Webs before the

ght, Fever and Dull Pain in the Head, Deficiency

perspiration, Yellowness of the Skin

Eyes, Pain in the Side, Back,

Limbs, &c., Sudden Flushes,

Burning in the Flesh,

Evil and great De-

pression of

Spirits

prevent Yellow Fever, Bilious

Fever, &c.

THEY CONTAIN

OL OR BAD WHISKY!

above diseases in nine cases out

of a hundred

extensive and universal patronage

rman Bitters (purely vegetable) is a

and unexceptionable advertisement to the

ing humanity the flood-gates of Near-

of your Whiskey, a vile compound of

gs and chief ned Tonics, Stomach bit-

mirable array of Alcoholic preparations

rity and big bellied bottles, under the

of Bitters which taste like rot-gut

, and leave the ill-advised sufferer

d's German Bitters!

nutried article but has obtained that

by the American public, and their

are not rivalled by any similar pre-

ave thousands of letters from the most

MEN,

LAWYERS,

PHYSICIANS

and

CITIZENS

two personal knowledge as to the beli-

ficial virtues of these Bitters.

omething to strengthen you?

good appetite?

build up your constitution?

feel well?

get rid of nervousness?

ergy?

sleep well?

brisk and vigorous feeling?

AND SUFFERMAN TUTTER'S

Brown Dispensatory, edition of the Dis-

of this city, speaks of

posed of the concentrated Patent

thing as well as the ingredients

ow of the whole three reasons why a man

benefit but believes his self to have

plete reparation in the hope that he

to the benefit of others

readily in regard to Hoofland's Ger-

ed by Dr C M Jackson of this city

lled against them for many years

that they were chiefly an alcoholic

ented to my friend Robert Shoemaker

of this preparation by proper tests, and

to try them, when suffering from grippe

bility. The use of three bottles at

beginning of the present year was

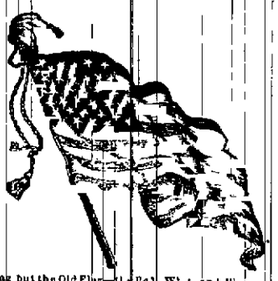
relief and restoration to a degree al-

ost which I had not felt for six months

constant indigestings of

The Daily Oregonian.

FRIDAY MORNING, JUNE 5, 1863



No flag but the Old Flag—the Red, White and Blue
With the stars in a full circle, fresh and true
As in the day of their birth
Whose blood bought it, the honor your valor must save

The Union Party

It generally happens when a cause is popular, that designing and unprincipled men manage by bargains and coalitions to secure positions of prominence and control, and there they strive to become supreme dictators for the purpose of retaining their situations and governing the organization solely for selfish and corrupt purposes. Thus a faction is formed which almost inevitably brings the party in which it exists to ruin unless its power is resisted and broken up for as soon as it is manifest that such leaders are using the honest masses for personal advantage only, caring nothing for patriotism or the public welfare, except so far as their gain is secured thereby, intelligent men become disgusted and refuse longer to allow themselves or a good cause to be made pack horses for official vagabonds and knaves.

The Union party in this State has we fear already suffered somewhat by reason of such management, and from present indications it is apparent to the majority of its best members, that earnest attempts will be made to control its organization, its patronage and even its principles by a faction mainly composed of a portion of the Federal office holders and their tools. Already the threat is announced that any Union man who does not acknowledge the supremacy of these crazy or corrupt demagogues shall be crushed by the weight of their vengeance and wrath and although we may laugh at their impotent rage, well knowing that they will be foiled in their wicked plans, if these are thoroughly understood by the people yet it is the part of prudence to be warned in time against all such devices. The organ of this faction is even now beginning to develop its plan of operations and we doubt not will speedily denounce all who dare to question its purity or to suggest that it is arranging schemes for the furtherance of its power for base purposes—schemes which shall promote the fortunes of father, son, brothers and brothers in law, and all the family, though all else be sacrificed. Union men through the State are anxious and alarmed. One writes: "most everything be yielded to these greedy cormorants, and is there nobody else in Oregon but they, who has any judgment or sense? For myself and the great bulk of Unionists in our county, we want to know whether we have any rights or are to be kicked for supposing that we have, and one thing is certain if they do not act more decently, they will cause our defeat, for we are sick of their insufferable dictation. Last year was enough for us." Another, and one of the most loyal and sagacious men in the State, says in a letter before us, "I have endured some hard political reigns in Oregon, but it seems to me, that now threatened will be *intolerable*. If there is a set out of ferment so ineffably base and mean, as to be without a fellow, the head of this new faction has it. I cannot conjure up language at this time expressive of my feelings towards so mean a head to a coalition so mean and contemptible."

From other sources, we have received similar suggestions, with earnest requests that every possible effort should be made at once to resist the sly and sneaking encroachments of these whining snivelling demagogues. For these reasons we deem it a duty to express our urgent remonstrance against the designs of these men, and to call upon those who love the Union from patriotic motives, and not because by a dishonorable bargain, a position has been gained, where it pays to make loud professions of devotion to it, to watch and guard against these traitors at heart. And we warn *them*, that if they continue to contrive plans for personal gain, they will speedily find themselves covered with the indignation of all loyal men. We have abundant facts to justify the belief generally entertained as to their corrupt purposes, and though we should regret the necessity of making them more public it assuredly will be done if the welfare of the Union party demands it. Of course, we expect abuse for even what we have already said, and much more in proportion as we may ventilate the actions of these men but as to that, we are indifferent. We understand them and their programme, and we know that their ammunition is malice and their weapons are lies, for the good of the Union party, however, and for the sake of defeating its foes, we can cheerfully defy their slanders and labor for their overthrow.

FORTS AT THE MOUTH OF THE COLUMBIA.—The *Mountaineer* says Lieut Elliott the officer who has had charge of the construction of the harbor defenses of San Francisco is under orders to repair to the mouth of the Columbia and superintend the erection of forts on either side of the river. It is understood that work on those fortifications will be commenced before the close of the current month, and that the forts will be pressed to an early completion. Looking to the contingency of a foreign war, it is well to place the American possessions on the North Pacific in a position for defense. The officer who has been placed in charge of the work bears a high reputation as an engineer and under his direction we doubt not the entrance to our noble river will be sealed against a foreign foe.

Union League in Butteville

The citizens of this village and vicinity assembled on Saturday May 9th and having raised a handsome flag staff seventy five feet in height the meeting was called to order and the following pledge was read and subscribed by more than seventy of the voters of the precinct.

We pledge ourselves to maintain unfaltering loyalty to the Government of the United States, to its unwavering support in efforts to crush the rebellion now existing, we will spare no endeavors to maintain unimpaired the National unity, both in principle and territorial boundaries.

The primary object of this League is and shall be to unite cordially all loyal men of all parties and creeds in a common union of heart and hand, and the power glory and integrity of the nation.

The League was then organized by the election of Hon John W Grim President M M McKean Secretary and D W Gerke Treasurer and J H Murphy C A Cole and J Case Executive Committee. The following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That adopting for the present all partisan interests and former political issues we offer ourselves as tenders of the Union and Constitution ready to rally as one man around the National Government and sustain it in every step it may take to crush rebellion from the land and for this we pledge in the spirit of our fathers our lives our fortune and our sacred honor.

Resolved, That when the country is resisting armed force, civil dissension and destruction indifference is impossible to the patriot and neutrality is convertible if not proved to be disloyalty.

Resolved, That to falter now in this great struggle between patriots and traitors between democracy and anti-democracy would be to imperil the perpetuity of the Republic, and that we are now as heretofore to treat all other things *for the time the contraband of the day* against all assailants, no matter who the villain whence they come or with what power armed.

Resolved, That our enemy and ours by their many hard fought battles in defence of our country, deserve the heartfelt thanks and confidence of a grateful people.

The Stars and Stripes were then raised amid the hearty cheers of the assembly, the Butteville band present waving their handkerchiefs, and earnestly joining in the chorus.

The President delivered an excellent address, which convinced the audience of their duty. Senator Wm. McKean Gustavus Hume Smith and Squire Holmes also patriotic speeches which were well received, when the meeting after voting that the *Oregonian* be invited to publish a report of these proceedings, was adjourned.

JOHN W GRIM, Pres't.

M M McKEAN, Sec'y.

Indian Treaty at the Lapwai Agency.

LAPWAI, Idaho Ter., May 20th 1863.

EDITOR OREGONIAN:

Since my last letter of the 28th Lawyer has given addressed the Commissioners. His remarks I have taken down in full, but they are too lengthy to send you. He reviewed at great length the past history of the Nez Perces since they first saw the white man, since 1804 when Lewis and Clarke first visited the country, and recited the many instances where they had befriended the Americans. He then recited the promises and complaints of the non fulfillment of the treaty et pulsations by the government or its agents. He concluded by stating that the Nez Perces rejected the propositions of the Commissioners entirely and said: "You may come and dig our gold, you may come and view our country, but we will never, never sell our country." Many of the other Chiefs addressed the Commissioners, and questioned their authority to come and treat with them. They all agreed with Lawyer "that they would never sell their country." Mr. Hale stated that it their authority was questioned, they (the Commissioners) had a thing further to say. Since this, "Lawyer" has intimated that so soon as Perrin Whitman arrives they will submit a proposition. I think there will be some sort of a treaty made yet. Lawyer's remarks were very ingenious. I am inclined to think it was a matter of policy in them to reject the proposals. The soldiers have torn down several squatters houses near Lewiston. Perrin Whitman, the interpreter has just arrived.

"LAWYER."

FROM WALLA WALLA.—Major Truax has been ordered to Lapwai—probably to take command of the post there. It is thought that Col Steinberger will be returned to the command of Fort Walla Walla. Capt Mallaney's company of W T Infantry has been ordered out on the old emigrant road across the Blue mountains to repair the road for the Government teams bound for the new post at Boise. Two companies under command of Major Lugenbeel, have left the Dalles to accompany the expedition to Boise. The first of the teams left the Dalles on Monday last. The balance of the supplies for Boise will be unloaded from Walla Walla.

Sixteen deserters from the regular army have given themselves up at Fort Walla Walla, under the Presidents proclamation of pardon. Of these, fourteen were volunteers in Colonel Steinberger's regiment.

The exodus of our citizens, for a time, for Boise still continues, and every week familiar faces are missed from our circle. This week the emigration in that direction has been unusually large.

Crow *alias* Powell and Marion C Parker who were captured at Umatilla week before last have again succeeded in escaping.—*Walla Walla State ment*.

INDIAN WAR IN IDAHO.—The Salt Lake News of May 13th, gives an account of the breaking out of an Indian war in Idaho Territory. A messenger had arrived from that Territory with a petition to Gov Connor from the whites there asking for military protection. The *News* says the cause of the outbreak in Idaho has not transpired, but rumor says that the killing of one of the Indian chiefs by a white man in retaliation for some real or supposed injury made the red men and who in turn killed as reported a company of twenty four white men who were out hunting after stock, whereupon the whites killed seventeen Indians who were in Bannock City. After writing the foregoing the News pretended to have received from the version of the story, and lays the blame all upon the whites, among gamblers at Bannock City who had killed an Indian chief named Snag, with a blame about to [illegible] Left with it is said twenty four whites and one Indians were killed.

A RARE CASE.—A deserter from the Secession army went to Fort Walla Walla last week to give himself up under a rendered him the proclamation of pardon to Union soldiers—restoring them to duty, without punishment except the forfeiture of pay and allowances during their absence. Upon inquiring of the individual where he deserted from, he replied from the rebel army. The officers of the post concluded they had no use for him, and he retired, evidently dissatisfied that he could not be *pardoned*.—*Walla Walla Statesman*.

By Overland Telegraph.

SPECIAL DISPATCHES TO THE DAILY OREGONIAN.

LATER FROM THE EAST.

Dates to May 31st.

ST LOUIS May 30th.—[illegible] C. Scott a well known river man arrived last night having left Young's Point on Sunday. He has been with Grant's army and says our forces are well prepared to repel any attack in the rear. They were in fine spirits and confident of capturing Vicksburg and its garrison. He says deserters keep coming in from the rebel lines, the unreasoning and the cautious, because the draft has been delayed but the only reason why it has not been made is that it takes a long time to put in motion the vast machinery necessary for its successful and rapid working. The appointment of the large corps of officers necessary to enforce the draft has been a work of considerable laborious care as the positions to be filled require men of peculiar faculty, and wisdom and discretion as well. The draft, however, will be very soon enforced, and the work of enrolling has already commenced in one State at least—that of Connecticut—and the draft will be made as fast as the newly appointed officials can get to work. Those States whose quotas are not yet full under the former calls for troops will first be called upon and as the militia which has been turned into the field from some States is not credited to such States on account of volunteers, they will be a large amount of troops raised in this way before any general draft is made. Under this regulation the District of Columbia will come in for a draft, which has never been enforced there, though a number of militia companies have gone into the ranks from the District.

A work is about to be published, by command of the President, having the approval of the War Department with the title of Rules and Regulations for the Government of the Bureau of the Provost Marshal General." This the order says, is published for the benefit of all concerned, and that said regulations be strictly observed. There are ten hundred and thirty one regulations in the book, to which are added twenty of the general army regulations and divers forms of blanks. By the Conscript Law there are appointed a Provost Marshal General and in each Congressional District a Provost Marshal is also appointed to these functionaries is now added an Acting Assistant Provost Marshal General for each State who shall be a commissioned officer, and who shall serve as a means of communication with the subordinates and the Provost Marshal General, and is ordered that he shall communicate freely with the Governor and other State county and town officers. Each Provost Marshal is to take a post at some accessible headquarters in his district, have an office, employ two clerks at a compensation of $100 per month and two or more deputies at the same rate of compensation, and four special officers for the purpose of apprehending deserters at a compensation of $40 or $60, as to location and business. Each district is to be sub-divided by wards in cities and by townships in counties, and an enrolling officer for each subdivision shall be appointed at a compensation of $3 per day of actual service—Federal Assessors to be preferred for that position when considered to be otherwise suitable. The rules for the medical inspection of the drafted men are liberal and just the duty being ordered to be performed with great care, by daylight in a large and well lighted room which shall allow the inspected men to walk about naked and very briskly. The first fifty one disqualified in the list [illegible] at little among which are far friends will be relieved to know that excessive baldness is classed as a disability. The men to be drafted are also exempt at their own option will be allowed to substitute their good freely or to [illegible] the cartridge and the regulations further declare that "th cartridge is [illegible] with the ordinance, buckshot or missiles such as [illegible] destitute of those deadly accordingly counted out and may [illegible] in peace." Every provision for the comfort and convenience of the drafted men is made by the regulations among other things there is a system of "Soldiers Rests" provided [illegible] which men can be housed and fed at the public expense while in transit to headquarters or camps of [illegible] are not accessible at reasonable rates. The whole system and plan of the draft has been studied with great care, and we have confidence that these wise and far-reaching provisions of the Conscript Bill as enforced will help to [illegible] the public with as little severity and [illegible] which will astonish the enemies of the government and protect [illegible] as well as to [illegible] sacrifices, that we can furnish all the men as well as all of the money which is needed to put down the rebellion. There will be no draft ordered in California or [illegible] a foreign war in any event demonstration on our lower borders should make it necessary to raise troops in California.—*Sacramento*.

[illegible] State, the fugitive slave, who was returned to slavery from Boston some years since arrived at that city on the 24th of April having escaped from [illegible] Vicksburg.

Dr Wm Hall's Balsam for the [illegible] Coughs Colds Influenza Whooping Cough Croup Bronchitis Asthma and Consumption [illegible] Sold by Druggists generally throughout the country.

Masonic.—[illegible] Lodge No 12 F and A M [illegible] Lodge will be held this evening at 7½ o'clock [illegible] work in the M M degree. By order of the W M [illegible] Secretary.

Ho! for Boise, John Day and the Powder River Gold Mines!
THROUGH WITHOUT DETENTION!

[illegible] Supplies in Portland!
And [illegible] Dalles to the New Diggings!

[illegible] HARPER BROS. [illegible] Agents.

PREPARE YOUR MINDS [illegible] SYMPTOMS OF YOUR HEALTH [illegible] Read All [illegible] Prepared by DR. J. C. AYER & CO. Lowell, Mass. Sold by [illegible] and Dealers in Medicines. [illegible] Price, $1 per Bottle.

TO EPICURES—A LUXURY.
The VIRGIN OIL OF OLIVE [illegible] SALAD OIL [illegible] Just received direct from [illegible] SMITH & DAVIS.

Storage.—The Dalles Transportation Warehouse [illegible] Dalles where goods will be received on STORAGE [illegible] Thos Brattain Agent.

Dr. SPALDING'S ATTENTION [illegible] GOLDEN BALSAM [illegible] Sold by [illegible] and Druggists.

Price, $50 a dozen or $5 per Bottle.
Golden Balsam No 2 [illegible] Sold by [illegible] and Druggists.
Corner of Clay and Sansome streets San Francisco.
SMITH & DAVIS Agents for the Pacific Coast.

DENTAL CARDS.—Cards are received by the [illegible] W. KOHLER & Co. [illegible] Dr. W. KOHLER a graduate of the [illegible] Dr. KOHLER will [illegible] Portland, Jan 1st 1863.

I have known Dr. KOHLER as a practicing Dentist in this city for [illegible] years and cordially recommend him to the [illegible] Portland, Jan 1st 1863. JOHN COOKE, M D.

Having had [illegible] Dr. KOHLER [illegible] Portland, Dec 1st 1862. JOHN COOKE, M D.

[illegible] Salmon Jelly August 30 1862. [illegible] Portland, May 5th 1863.

M. Salmon Jelly August 30 1862. [illegible] Portland, May 5th 1863.

NEW TO-DAY.

For Sale Cheap.
A FLAT BOAT, 75 feet long, [illegible] wide. Apply to [illegible] GEO H PLUMMER Lower Cascades, W T.

WILLAMETTE THEATRE.
JESSEL AND MANAGER, G B WALDRON
Two Great Pieces!
MISS EDITH MITCHELL
Friday Evening, June 5th,
Will be presented the Great Play of
LADY OF LYONS!
CLAUDE MELNOTTE, G B WALDRON
Col Dalmas, [illegible]
Glavis, [illegible]
Beauseant, [illegible]
Janitor, [illegible]
DAULNAY, [illegible]
WIDOW MELNOTTE, [illegible]
PAULINE, MISS MITCHELL
MADAME DEVERNAY, Mrs Waldron
To conclude with the Beautiful Drama of
BUSH-RANGERS,
Or the Convict's Vengeance.
Characters by the Company.
A limited number of Reserved Parquette $1 Tickets to be had at the usual places.

DRY GOODS.
HENRY HUGHES,
AGENT,
For J. Neale Plumb, New York,
IMPORTER AND JOBBER
ENGLISH
FRENCH, GERMAN AND AMERICAN
DRY GOODS.
HOSIERY
PRINTS
LINENS
WHITE GOODS
MENS FURNISHING GOODS,
Ladies and Misses Merino Vests
YANKEE NOTIONS,
Military Goods, Etc.
New Goods by every Steamer.
HENRY HUGHES, Agent,
[illegible] Front street,
Between California and Sacramento.

AUCTION HOUSE,
A. B. RICHARDSON,
AUCTIONEER,
Corner of Front and Oak sts.
AUCTION SALES
OF REAL ESTATE, GOODS, MERCHANDISE AND HORSES.
Sale Days Wednesday and Saturday.
[illegible] A B RICHARDSON Auctioneer.

CUSTOM-MADE CLOTHING
and
Furnishing Goods
WHITE SHIRTS;
COLLARS,
ALEXANDER'S KID GLOVES
FLANNEL SHIRTS
BLANKETS
INDIAN PAN
BUCK GLOVES
GLOVES,
CARPET BAGS
CANES,
UMBRELLAS,
&c, &c, &c, &c
At the request of [illegible] I have received [illegible] and a full assortment of
SPRING AND SUMMER
CLOTHING,
SUITABLE FOR THE WARM WEATHER
Orders from the country [illegible] and
Entire Satisfaction Guaranteed.
PIERSON & CO.,
May 19th 1863 dlm [illegible] Front street, Portland.

More New Goods.
Gents' and Boys' Brown and White
STRAW AND PANAMA HATS
Gents' and Boys' Black and Drab
Soft French Cassimere Hats.
Gents' and Boys' Linen Alpaca and Lasting
SACK COATS.
Gents' Glove Kid and Cloth
Cong. Sewed Gaiters.
Gents Calf pegged
Cong. Gaiters & Scotch Balmorals
Gents sup. English Tinned Cotton Socks
Ladies' Glove Kid and Lasting Congress
GAITERS AND BALMORALS
Prints, Lawns Shirtings, Dress Goods,
Sugar, Teas, Coffee and Crockery
Just received, by
JOHN WILSON,
Portland, June 1st 1863 1st, Front street.

NOTICE.
A. J. BUTLER,
Pioneer Hatter,
WOULD RESPECTFULLY call the attention of the public generally and [illegible] Portland, that he has [illegible] Dry Goods Boots Shoes Groceries, &c, &c but he does desire to inform them that he is a
Legitimate Practical Hatter,
and have them in
Every Variety, Style, Color, Shape & Price
to be found in a first class Hatter's Store.
In selling a gentleman a Hat, we do not permit him to wear it [illegible] until the piece of leather is removed and [illegible] stuff it out to suit his head, but we [illegible] particular formation of head [illegible]
We do not ask a man a price, expecting to [illegible] half the original price asked, BUT ONE PRICE and no shuffling or any way of doing business.
The Principle being the foundation, we build the superstructure upon it.
A. J. BUTLER,
Pioneer Hatter, Front street, Portland, Oregon.

JOHN R. SIMS,
MANUFACTURER OF
Fire-Proof Doors and Shutters,
BANK VAULTS,
Gratings, Cemetery Railing, Balconies, &c
OREGON STREET,
Between Front and Davis, Washington and Jackson, San Francisco, Cal.
ALL ORDERS from the interior Oregon and Washington Territory or any place on the Pacific coast, attended to with [illegible]
SIR: STARS appreciates the [illegible] liberal patronage of his friends [illegible] may [illegible] favor him [illegible] future. For the information of [illegible] I would say that I feel confident that I can [illegible] any [illegible] work [illegible] to almost every town in California Oregon Victoria, and the Sandwich Islands as the [illegible] of the best [illegible] San Francisco [illegible] at
Also—A very large lot of Second Hand Shutters of various dimensions for sale at very low rates.
N B—M. E. M. BURTON, of Portland, will make contracts for Iron Work in any [illegible]

Fir and Pine Pitch Wanted.
SNOW, TURLEY & CO.

WILL PAY FOUR CENTS PER POUND FOR ALL [illegible] Pine Pitch delivered [illegible] Portland. No [illegible] danger [illegible] the Fraser River excitement.
N B—See article [illegible] Oregonian [illegible]
SNOW, TURLEY & CO.

Just Received!
A FRESH STOCK OF
NEW MUSIC and MUSIC BOOKS,
consisting of all the VERY LATEST PUBLICATIONS
By [illegible]
Jun 1st [illegible] First street, Portland.

Sugar! Syrup! Coffee!
THE CARGO OF THE BARK CAMBRIDGE FROM the Sandwich Islands
SUGARS in Mats and Bags
COFFEE, MOLASSES
SYRUPS and PULU
For sale by the undersigned on [illegible]
Portland June 1st 1863. [illegible] LEWIS

Wanted.
A FEW SMART MEN, [illegible] fair business [illegible] to [illegible] in this county for [illegible] A VALUABLE WORK [illegible] Apply immediately to [illegible] A. J. BUTLER, Western Hotel.

2000 FEET CHOICE HICKORY PLANK For sale by HENRY LAW.

Auction Sales.

M. MANSFIELD,
Auctioneer.
—OFFICE—
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
Will give [illegible] attention to all sales of
Real Estate, Merchandise, Etc.
—ALSO TO—
Household Furniture
at Private Residences when desired.
GOODS ON COMMISSION
SOLD AT PRIVATE SALE.
N B—M. Mansfield respectfully informs the Public that he has taken the room [illegible] Front street, [illegible] CURRENT TRADE [illegible] Co., for the [illegible] of his own, the AUCTION and COMMISSION BUSINESS.
REFERENCES
[illegible] & Lewis, Starr & Co, Ladd Reed & Co,
[illegible] John & Co, J C Ainsworth, Ladd & Tilton,
[illegible] Sellwood & Co, A Colin & Co, [illegible]

J. KALLMES,
WHOLESALE
GROCERY & LIQUOR DEALER,
45 Front st, next door to Sarlet & Co,
PORTLAND OREGON
KALLMES would respectfully call the attention of the [illegible] and public generally to his well assorted
LIQUORS AND GROCERIES,
which consist of—
FINE BRANDIES—
Seignette J F & Co, J & F Martell,
Otard D [illegible] & Co, United Kingdom Brandy & Co,
A S [illegible] And many other brands.
WHISKIES, WINES, &c—
Old Bourbon Whiskey, Fine Old Jamaica Rum,
Old Rye, Old Tom Gin,
Extra Old [illegible] Fine Old Tom Gin,
Extra Old [illegible] and Sherry Wines,
Extra Old [illegible] Champagne Brandy,
Also a large assortment of CASE LIQUORS. Also a large and well assorted stock of
GROCERIES,
always on hand.
J. KALLMES,
45 Front street, next door to Sarlet & Co.
Portland, Mar 1st 1863.

Our National Birthday
We are now prepared to supply individuals
CLUBS OR COMMITTEES
OF CITIES AND TOWNS
with new and appropriate [illegible] of
FIRE-WORKS
FOR THE
FOURTH OF JULY, 1863,
From [illegible] and [illegible] of our own, and will make to order
Large Fancy Pieces
From any design or pattern furnished us, varying in size from 12 feet to 60 feet [illegible] and from 20 to 100 feet in height. We also offer our newly manufactured stock, consisting in part of
SKY ROCKETS COLORED
SKY ROCKETS PLAIN,
SERPENTS,
BLUE LIGHTS
BOMB ROCKETS,
FOUNTAINS,
STARS
AURORAS;
ROMAN CANDLES, COLORED,
ROMAN CANDLES PLAIN,
FLORAL SHELLS,
VOLCANOES
CONSTELLATIONS,
BATTERIES,
CHAPLETS,
WHEELS
Parties getting up fire entire exhibitions [illegible] with care, so that they may [illegible] any part of this State, or any of the adjoining States or Territories.
Union Torpedoes
AND
CONSTITUTION FIRE CRACKERS.
A larger style of Fire Crackers than ever before sold in this country—inside an Union [illegible] special order will receive prompt attention.
Fire Works sold by us (except small Fire Wheels, small Spread Eagles and Fire Crackers) are manufactured at our Laboratory in San Francisco under the superintendence of Mr. Geo H Howell long connected with and head [illegible] of J G Howell's celebrated Pyrotechnic establishment in Boston Mass and we with confidence guarantee the [illegible] of our work.
Printed directions for Fire Works and prices supplied on application by mail or Wells Fargo & Co's Express.
CHURCH & CLARK,
No 407 Front street,
my9tf2p San Francisco.

EMPORIUM OF FASHION!
TO THE CITIZENS OF PORTLAND AND VICINITY.
MRS. WHITE,
(Late of New York City)
HAS OPENED A MILLINERY AND DRESS-MAKING Establishment at
No. 60 Front st, under the Dennison House
where she will keep on hand a complete assortment of
PATTERNS AND DRESS TRIMMINGS
of the LATEST STYLES in ladies and children's dress.
The ladies of Portland and vicinity are respectfully invited to call at the subscriber's rooms.
my15tf Mrs EMMA A WHITE

FINE ARTS.
VISITORS OF SAN FRANCISCO should not fail to call at the largest Fine Art Store of California, where they are able to furnish frames to any style of
Fine Engravings,
LITHOGRAPHS, PHOTOGRAPHS,
Framed and Japanned Ambrotypes;
CARTES DE VISITE,
Studies and other Materials for PAINTING and DRAWING, all at the lowest prices.
ROOS & WRENDERLICH
Depot of Goupil & Co
my8 13p1m 519 Montgomery st (Russ Block)

KEROSENE!
1,000 Gallons
BEST QUALITY JUST RECEIVED AND FOR SALE in lots to suit by
W. WEATHERFORD,
DEALER IN
Drugs, Paints & Oils,
139 Front st, Portland.

NEW BOOKS.
MONTEITH'S GEOGRAPHY
Colton's Mental Arithmetic, Webster's Spellers
Richardson's Mental Arithmetic
Anthony's Man Astronomy of the Bible
Bliss' Justice Tax Law, Tax Payer, new edition
Davis' Aids to Slavery Rule, Fraser Books for Bibles
Bibles and Hymn Books in the Welsh language.
For sale by [illegible]
CHARLES BARRETT'S

DIED:

At his residence in Belfast Maine April 5th suddenly Dea Luther Smith, aged 71 years 11 months father of Mr Samuel M Smith of this city.

At her residence in East Portland Oregon Saturday May 16th 1863 Mrs Julia F Fairchild aged 32 years and 4 days. [illegible] Louis and Illinois papers please copy.

The Daily Oregonian.

CITY.

THE MORNING OREGONIAN has a larger SUBSCRIPTION LIST than any other Daily published in this City.

Money Market
New York Gold Quoted [illegible]
San Francisco Exchange [illegible] rates

THEATRICAL.—To night will be presented the "Lady of Lyons," Mr Waldron as Claude and Miss Mitchell as Pauline. It was the general remark of every one who witnessed the former performance of this beautiful drama by Mr Waldron and company in this city that it was never played with greater effect anywhere, and that the representation of the leading characters by Mr W and Miss Mitchell was truly splendid and brilliant acting. It will no doubt be equalled this evening. The performance will close with the fine drama of Bush rangers or the convict's Vengeance.

RECORDER'S COURT.—Business still continues light—closed easy and firm yesterday with two cases. John Kelly and W C Tomlinson instead of saving their money to help celebrate the approaching Fourth got drunk and were found sleeping on the side walk when lodging houses were numerous and charges moderate. They had enough money left however, to pay a fine each of five dollars and costs which his Honor imposed.

GRAND TIME.—We judge from the interest already manifested by our citizens, the celebration of the next Fourth in this city will be a magnificent affair, eclipsing anything of the kind ever before had in Oregon. The Committee of Arrangements has gone to work in good earnest in this matter, and will put things through from the start.

FRUIT.—It is the general impression that a greater portion of the early fruit was nipped by the frost, and particularly the cherries. We are informed by fruit growers that such is not the case, and that but very little if any of the fruit is damaged. Mr Thos Pritchard informs us that his loss in cherries will not exceed five or six pounds.

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Resolved, That the thanks of this Society be publicly returned to A M Starr, Esq., for the able, efficient, and satisfactory manner in which he performed the trust reposed in him by this Society, in procuring our splendid Banner in New York, and that the artist, Mr F St C Matteson of Shelbourne, N Y., is deserving of great praise for the skilful manner in which he painted the same.

THOS M TEMPLE, Sec'y.

"GREENBACKS."—Few people, perhaps, are aware why the National currency is printed with green backs, therefore, I will explain the reason. Ever since the adoption of a paper currency, it has been the constant study of bank note engravers to get up some plan of printing bills that could not be counterfeited in this they only partly succeeded till as late as 1807. A man named Stacy J Edson, invented a kind of green ink, which he patented June 30th of that year. It is called anti photographic ink, because it cannot be photographed on account of its color, and cannot be dislodged with alkalies by counterfeiters, to get a complete fac simile of the bills. And as it is a secret only known by the American Bank Note Company, and the inventor, it is impossible to counterfeit the greenback money. It was used by many banks before the war, but was never a leading feature in the bill, but even if the composition of the ink was known, it would be of no use, as the work could not be copied from the genuine bills as with any other kind of ink. The date of the patent can be seen in all the bills in small print.

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The Sioux and Winnebago Indians are to be immediately removed from Minnesota to a tract of land on the Upper Mississippi near Fort Randall, several hundred miles from any white settlement where they will be permitted the felicity of cutting each other's throats to their hearts content.

The value of the slaves in Georgia is $230,502 000, or nearly half the amount of the whole taxable value of the State. The value of the land only slightly exceeds $100 000 000. Free those slaves and set them at work at wages and the value of the land alone were the State at peace would in a few years exceed the present footing of the entire assessment.

The Queen of Spain and her consort have subscribed $10 000 towards a fund for a monument to Columbus.

VIGILANT H & L Co No. 1.—Special meeting this Friday evening June 5th at 7½ o'clock precisely. A full attendance is desired.

By order of the F. C.
W. BAIRD HILL, Sec'y.

MARRIED:

At the residence of Elder D Keyes Wood ruff on the 31st May by the Rev W J Watson J P Mr David H Bigbee of Benton county to Miss Mary O Keys of Wash ington county.

DIED:

At his residence in East Portland Or on Saturday May 16th 1863 Mrs Julia F Fairchild aged 32 years and 4 days. [illegible] Louis and Illinois papers please copy.

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

uction Sales.

[ANSFIELD,
uctioneer.

ISSION MERCHANT,

the public that he gives his personal atte- to the sale of

tate, Merchandise, Etc.

—ALSO TO—

chold Furniture

rivate Residences, when desired.

OS ON COMMISSION

OLD AT PRIVATE SALE.

Mansfield respectfully informs the Public- ived the commodious executive building STREET, opposite Stark & Co., for the tioning the AUCTION and COMMISSION

REFERENCES:

Sayler & Co., Ladd, Reed & Co.
J. C. Ainsworth, Ladd & Tilton.
A. Cahn & Co.,

KALLMES,

WHOLESALE

Y & LIQUOR DEALER,

st., next door to Sayler & Co.'

PORTLAND, OREGON

gs would respectfully call the attention of and the public generally to his well-assort-

S AND GROCERIES,

—which consist of—

NDIES—

orge & Fitz, J. & F. Martell,
y & Co, United Vineyard Propr's,
And many other brands.

WINES, &c—

Whiskey, Fine Old Jamaica Rum,
Old N. E. Rum,
Fine Old Tom Gin,
Dutch Gin,
Madeira and Sherry Wines,
ch and Cherry Brandy.

ment of CASE LIQUORS. Also, a Large stock of

ROCERIES,

J. & KALLMES,
Front street, next door to Sayler & Co.
b 14, 1863.

ational Birthday

w prepared to supply individuals,

CR COMMITTEES

F CITIES AND TOWNS

and Appropriate exhibitions of

E-WORKS

FOR THE

I OF JULY, 1863,

beautiful designs of our own, and will make to order

Fancy Pieces

or pattern furnished us, varying in size 5 feet frontage, and from 20 to 100 feet in offer our newly manufactured stock, con-

TS, COLORED;
CKETS, PLAIN;
PRNTS;
BLUE LIGHTS;
BOMB ROCKETS;
FOUNTAINS;
STARS;
AURORAS;
NDLES, COLORED;
N CANDLES, PLAIN;
ORAL SHELLS;
VOLCANOES;
CONSTELLATIONS;
BATTERIES;
CHAPLETS;
WHEELS.

for country exhibitions, packed with can be shipped to any part of the State, ing States or Territories.

n Torpedoes

AND

ION FIRE CRACKERS.

Fire Crackers than ever before sold in in China for our special order—and ex- ined report.

sold by us (except small Pin Wheels, Fire Crackers) are manufactured at San Francisco, under the Superintend- Fowler, long connected with and man- y's celebrated pyrotechnic establish- ts., and we, with confidence guaran- Your work.

re Works and prices supplied on appli- ells, Fargo & Co's Express.

URCH & CLARK,

No. 407 Front street,
San Francisco.

M OF FASHION!

ZENS OF PORTLAND AND VICINITY.

. WHITE,

e of New York City,)

MILLINERY AND DRESS-MAK- ment, at

under the Dennison House

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ND DRESS TRIMMINGS

STYLES in ladies and children's dress- and and vicinity are respectfully in- scriber a call.

Mrs. EMMA A. WHITE.

E ARTS.

AN FRANCISCO should not miss to st Fine Art Store of California, where an immense variety of

Engravings,

PHS, PHOTOGRAPHS,
Japanned Ambrotypes,
S DE VISITE,
erials for PAINTING and DRAWING,

ROOS & WRENDENLICH,
Depot of Goupil & Co.
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ROSENE!

o Gallons

JUST RECEIVED AND FOR SALE y

EATHERFORD,

DEALER IN

Paints & Oils,

139 Front st., Portland.

Y BOOKS.

OGRAPHY,
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Astronomy of the Bible,
ax Law; Tax Payer, new edition;
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Books in the Welsh language;
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By order of the Foreman.

W. LAIR HILL, Sec'y.

MARRIED:

At the residence of Elias D. Keys, Washington county, May 28th, by W. P. Watson, J. P., Mr. David H. Bigham, of Benton county, to Miss Mary O. Keys, of Washington county.

DIED:

At his residence in Belfast, Maine, April 27th, suddenly, Rev. Luther Smith, aged 73 years and 8 months, father of Mr. Samuel M. Smith, of this city.

At her residence in East Portland, Oregon, Saturday, May 30th, 1863, Mrs. Julia F. Fairchild, aged 36 years and 5 days. (St. Louis and Illinois papers please copy.)

HODGE & CALEF,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

DRUGGISTS,

97 Front Street,

OFFER FOR SALE—

LARD OIL—bbls. and cases;
LINSEED OIL " "
ALCOHOL " "
WHITE LEAD—kegs and cans;
TURPENTINE;
VARNISHES;
BRUSHES;
PAINTERS' STOCK—all kinds;
KEROSENE—different brands
SPERM OIL;
CHINA "
TANNERS' OIL;
KEROSENE LAMPS;
WINDOW GLASS;
QUICKSILVER;

At the Lowest Market Rates.

DRUGS AND MEDICINES,

In addition to our former large stock in this line, we are making, and shall continue to make, large and extensive additions—for Spring trade.

A combined experience of 20 years in business is a sufficient guarantee of a faithful attention to its requirements.

HODGE & CALEF,
Dealers in Drugs, Paints and Oils,
fe3d10 97 Front St.

ASSAY OFFICE.

TRACY & KING,

ASSAYERS,

Portland, Oregon.

E. W. TRACY,..... MARK A. KING,
Late Assistant Assayer in the United States Mint, San Francisco.

We also call attention to the following certificate:

"BRANCH OF THE MINT OF THE UNITED STATES,
San Francisco, California.
ASSAYER'S OFFICE, Dec. 20, 1861.

"This is to certify that MARK A. KING has been engaged as an Assistant Assayer in the U. S. Mint at San Francisco from Oct., 1855, till the present time.

"His manipulations as an Assayer have been skillful and accurate.

"Parties desirous of availing themselves of the services of a reliable, practical Assayer may feel confidence in engaging Mr. KING.

(Signed) CONRAD WIEGAND, Assayer.

We make returns for dust deposited with us for assay in six hours.

We are prepared to advance coin on dust for assay.

OFFICE, No. 56 FRONT ST.,
DIRECTLY OPPOSITE WELLS, FARGO & CO.

We pay the Highest Price for Gold Dust.

May 29, 1863.

Paris and New York Fashions!

Millinery

DRY-GOODS,
FANCY GOODS,
AND NOTIONS,

at Wholesale and Retail, by

MRS. E. VAN FRIDAGH,
First street, between Morrison and Alder,
PORTLAND.

MRS. VAN FRIDAGH being thankful for past favors, would respectfully call the attention of the Ladies and Dealers to her well-selected stock of

Millinery Goods
Dry and Fancy Goods,

—FOR THE—

SPRING AND SUMMER TRADE.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF OWN MADE BONNETS always on hand.

Superintending the manufactory in her own workshop of everything in her line, she feels confident of being able to give entire satisfaction to those patronizing her. Orders from the country promptly attended to.

CLOAKS MADE TO ORDER.

Bonnets Bleached, altered and trimmed. oct1

BOISE LINE OF STAGES

BETWEEN

Umatilla Landing & Placerville,

(BOISE MINES.)

WILL LEAVE UMATILLA LANDING, on and after the 25th inst., (connecting with our PASSENGER TRAIN to Auburn, until Burnt River is fordable, and then through for Placerville, regularly, about the

3d, 13th, 20th & 27th of each Month

upon the arrival of the San Francisco passengers.

WILL LEAVE PLACERVILLE REGULARLY four days to connect PASSENGER TRAIN to Auburn, with the San Francisco steamers.

Also, a train of SADDLE MULES to Auburn and Boise will leave regularly upon the arrival of passengers per Colville steamers.

All Express Freights Forwarded Immediately.

All passenger freights to be loaded with each passenger. Extra charge, except for 25 lbs.

Pack Trains constantly on hand to forward any goods consigned to our care at the usual prices for packing.

Fare to Boise..... $70 00
Fare to Auburn..... 25 00

Express and Passenger Freights, 40 cents per pound.

W. R. ISH & CO., Proprietors.

May 24th, 1863. 3m

Hides, Wool & Furs.

NOTICE TO MERCHANTS & FARMERS.

THE undersigned having made extensive arrangements with some of the largest Houses in New York, are now prepared to pay the best prices for

WOOL, HIDES AND FURS.

Parties having such on hand will do well to send them to

M. HESSELBERG & CO.,
312 Front street, Portland, Oregon.

REFERENCES—J. Seller & Co., Baum Bros.

☞ The above have constantly on hand the best assortment of

Groceries, Liquors, &c

All orders punctually attended to. ap18d1f

Oregon Statesman and *Washington Statesman* copy 1f

SELLING OFF!

THE UNDERSIGNED wishing to close out his large and superior stock of

DRY-GOODS,

will sell at LOWER PRICES than they can be bought for at any other house in the city.

Ladies are particularly invited to examine my stock, which contains a good assortment of the

Latest Patterns.

MAX FRANKEL,
Carter's Building, Front street,
my15d1m A few doors below the Post Office.

VALUABLE ROOMS TO LET.

W. W. CHAPMAN informs the public that the Rooms, NO. 8 FRONT STREET, OPPOSITE THE PIONEER HOTEL, are now ready for the Office is 25 by 75 feet, and otherwise suitable for Offices and Bedrooms.

Also—A Room or two up the Basement.

☞ CALL AND SEE THEM. ☜

Portland, June 1st, 1863. d3t* Times copy.

Wanted to Rent.

A SMALL FURNISHED HOUSE, convenient located to the business part of the town

Address X at this office.

CARPET
WAREHOUSE,

WALTER BROS.

Cor. First and Stark Streets,

PORTLAND, OREGON.

WOULD respectfully inform the Public that they are receiving by every steamer

DIRECT FROM THE EAST,

NEW SUPPLIES of GOODS

—consisting in—

Carpets, and Paper Hangings

Of the Latest Patterns,

FLOOR AND TABLE

Oil Cloths and Covers.

MATTINGS,

White and Checked, and of all widths;

WINDOW SHADES.

Damask, Plain and Fancy Reps.

LACE AND MUSLIN CURTAINS.

PARLOR AND BED ROOM RUGS.

DOOR MATS of all Descriptions.

CRUMB CLOTHS, STAIR RODS.

CORNICES for all sizes of Windows

CURTAIN BANDS, LOOPS AND HOLDERS.

CURTAIN CUMPS & FRINCES

GREEN AND BUFF LINENS, for Window Shades.

PICTURE AND LOOKING GLASS TRIMMINGS.

SPRINGS, TWINE, FURNITURE GIMPS and all Goods in the

Upholstery Line.

—ALSO—

Looking Glasses,

PICTURE MOLDINGS, &C.

Importing our Goods direct from the East, and having the Largest Stock of any in the State, we can sell at the

Lowest San Francisco Prices.

Call before buying and examine the large and well-selected stock of

WALTER BROS.,
Corner of First and Stark street,
Portland.

April 23, 1863.

W. WEATHERFORD

Importer of

DRUGS, PAINTS AND OILS,

No. 139 Front Street.

THE ATTENTION OF THE PUBLIC is solicited to the NEW STOCK of

FRESH DRUGS AND MEDICINES,

and our LARGE STOCK of

PAINTS AND OILS

with a full supply of

Painter's Materials,

now receiving from the Eastern markets and offered

Wholesale or Retail,

at Lowest Market Prices:

Together with a full supply of

PATENT MEDICINES
TOILET ARTICLES,
BRUSHES, &c., &c.

and other articles usually kept in a

First Class Drug Store.

Especial attention paid to the

PRESCRIPTION DEPARTMENT.

Prescriptions put up at all hours

DAY O NIGH

W. WEATHERFORD,
139 Front street
Portland, Oregon, April 18, 1863. 3m

Save Your Money!

BY RECENT ARRIVALS FROM NEW YORK I HAVE received a large and well-selected stock of

WAGON TIMBER,

—CONSISTING OF—

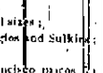
OAK, ASH and HICKORY PLANK;
HUBS, SPOKES and FELLOES, of all sizes;
BENT POLES and SHAFTS, for Buggies and Sulkies;
PLOUGH BEAMS AND HANDLES;

All of which I will sell at San Francisco prices for Cash.

HENRY LAW,
25 Front street, Portland.

March 12—1m

Reduction of Freight.



FROM AND AFTER JUNE 1st, 1863, until further notice, the rates of freight on Upper Willamette, per ON-WARD, SURPRISE and RELIEF, will be as follows:

	Up.	Down
Between Champoeg and Salem	$6 00	$4 00
" Albany	8 00	4 00
" Corvallis	10 00	5 00
" Peoria	12 00	6 00
" Harrisburg	12 00	7 00
" Lancaster	10 00	8 00

my28d1st

ORANGES—Fresh and just received, at

CHARLES BARRETT'S.

IMPORTANT NOTICE!

Immense Sacrifice!!

SELLING OFF

To clear for a Brick Store!!!

The Entire Stock of

STATIONERY, &C.,

Worth $20,000!

School Books,
Histories,
Novels, Maps,
Blank Books,

Letter Presses, Notary Public Presses;
Playing Cards, Blank Cards;
Diaries for 1863; Letter Paper;
Envelopes, Blankets' Cases;
Photograph Albums, Albums;
Twine of all kinds;
Fish Hooks and Lines;
Drawing Paper,
Drawing Instruments;
Card Board, Bristol Board;
Paints, Water Colors and Brushes, in boxes;
Musical Instruments, Music;
Shoe Brushes, Whitewashing Brushes;
Crumb Brushes, Horse Brushes,
Hair Brushes;
Powder and Powder Flasks;
Steam Gauges & Water Gauges;
Cutlery, Baskets, Dressing Cases;
Ladies' and Gents' Chess Men & Boards;
Fishing Lines, Trout Lines
Cash Boxes and Deed Boxes,
Inkstands; and

SOMETHING OF EVERYTHING.

CHARLES BARRETT,
Wholesale and Retail Exporter.

DR. D. JAYNE'S
EXPECTORANT
AND SANATIVE PILLS

HAVE BEEN BEFORE THE PUBLIC SO LONG, and have such general notice in every region of the country where they have been sold, that there is little or no civilized globe where they have not become all that is needed almost superfluous at this time to direct attention to them through the medium of the press. Yet it is every day to suffering humanity, and especially to that numerous class who in the changeable climate of the Pacific Coast, suffer from

Diseases of the Lungs & Throat,

inducing and ending in CONSUMPTION, many of whom may not have used this remedy, that they should be informed of some of the cures where its influence has been useful in relieving complaints from which they were suffering. The EXPECTORANT

Operates immediately upon the Disease,

SURELY AND SPEEDILY ERADICATING IT,

while the SANATIVE PILLS, by preserving regularity in the bowels and giving a healthy tone to the different organs, aid and assist the perfect operation of the former.

Attention is asked to the following Certificates, selected at random from the mass in the possession of the proprietors:

UPPER UNCHLAND, Chester Co., Pa., Sept. 15, 1858.

DR. D. JAYNE—I was born afflicted with ASTHMA and BRONCHITIS, and having the advice of some of the most eminent physicians, whose skillful treatment in my case did not prove to be of any avail, I obtained relief from my suffering until I commenced the use of your EXPECTORANT. After taking it for about three months I was entirely cured. NATHAN PENNYPACKER.

ASTORIA, Long Island, Jan 15, 1860.

L. W. TAYLOR, Esq., New York—Sir: As you will know I had been afflicted with BRONCHITIS, accompanied with the most painful tightness of the chest, and great difficulty in breathing for nearly two months, and I had no confidence in the power of medicine to relieve me, at your friendly suggestion. I began the well known and not enough known "EXPECTORANT" of Dr. Jayne, of Philadelphia. Three or four days after having commenced to take it my cough is not nearly subdued, the expectoration wasting, and I'm be thing quite free.

I am now, some another man, and my general health has never been better.

I remain, my dear Taylor, with esteem, your sincere and friend, J. L. MONIE.

WINFIELD, Tuscarawas Co. O., May 31, 1860.

DR. D. JAYNE—Dear Sir: One bottle of your Expectorant cured my daughter of the LUNG FEVER, after having been to all appearance in the hopes of recovery. During the attack she had a number of convulsions. She is now perfectly well. J. H. SHOEMAN.

BURLINGTON, Bradford Co. Pa., July 21, 1862.

DR. D. JAYNE—Dear Sir: My son was for two and a half years afflicted with a disease resembling CONSUMPTION. For two years he was not able to labor. He was finally induced to try your EXPECTORANT and PILLS, and after taking 10 bottles and some PILLS, was entirely cured, and is now able to labor every day. JOHN RESLEY.

We would add to the above that we sold to Mr. Resley the medicine for his son, and know that the statement is true. MERRY, WILLIAMS & CO.

For a greater number and variety of certificates and fuller information regarding these and other of Dr. Jayne's and Sanative Preparations, reference is given to the ANNUAL ALMANAC which may be had from any Druggist or Dealer in Medicines.

SMITH & DAVIS, Portland, Oregon,
my11d6w3mos Agents for the State.

Notice to Teamsters, or Any Other Man.

ON HAND 40 TONS OF GROUND

OATS, WHEAT AND BARLEY MIXED.

The BEST FEED EXTANT for Horses and Cattle. For sale by HENRY LAW,
25 Front street.

REMOVED.

MILLER & KUEHN
Watchmakers and Jewelers,

Have removed to

Alder st., between Front and First,

Next to Dr. Black's Dental Rooms,

WATCHES AND CLOCKS REPAIRED, and warranted to keep correct time.

JEWELRY made to order.

ENGRAVING neatly executed.

All work warranted for one year. ap24 1m

For Victoria, V. I.

THE FAST

WM. A. BANKS,

Will leave for the above port immediately on the dispatch of her present freight.

For freight apply at the office of the O. S. N. Co.

my19tf DANT'L F. BRADFORD, Agent.

Notice.

WE THE UNDERSIGNED hereby give notice that we have this day formed a co-partnership for the purpose of carrying on mercantile business, under the firm name and title of Fenn & Sherrick, on the block building lately occupied by D. Simon & Co., 137 Front street, Portland. Dated this 26th day of May, 1863.

D. SIMON,
NATHAN MOERHOLZ.

PEOPLE'S OPPOSITION
STEAMSHIP LINE TO NEW YORK
Via Nicaragua.

750 Miles Shorter than the Panama Route.

The Fast and Favorite Iron Screw Steamship

Moses Taylor,
5,000 Tons,

T. H. BLETHER..... Commander

Will be dispatched for

San Juan del Sur,

from Minna's new Wharf, San Francisco, at 3 o'clock, P. M.,

on

Wednesday, June 10, 1863,

Connecting at Greytown with the Splendid Steamships

AMERICA,
2500 Tons.

Reduced Rates of Passage and Quick Trips are secured by the re-opening of

THE NICARAGUA ROUTE.

These Steamers are insured and sail for

Speed,
Cleanliness
and Safety.

And every effort will be made to insure the comfort of Passengers.

A man of experience will be sent on each steamer to take charge of the baggage, and of ladies who may be traveling alone.

☞ For information of passage apply to

J. K. ROBERTS, Agent,
No. 407 Washington street,
Opposite the Post office, San Francisco.

jan16d

PORTLAND
Plumbing, Gas & Steam Fitting
ESTABLISHMENT,

No. 46 Front street,

PORTLAND, OREGON.

ON HAND AND CONSTANTLY RECEIVING FROM the East—

Cooking Ranges,
Hot Water Boilers,

COPPER, TIN AND PLANISHED

Bath Tubs,

Square and Angular Black Walnut Counter-Sunk

MARBLE-TOP WASH STANDS,

COLD AND HOT AND COLD

Water-Showers,

SILVER-PLATED BASIN COCKS,

Marble wash-Basins,
FORCE AND LIFT PUMPS,
Hydraulic Rams,
Non-Freezing Hydrants,
Water Closets,
&c., &c., &c.

☞ Persons wishing to introduce Cold or Hot and Cold Water into their premises, either plain or ornamental, would do well to give me a call.

C. H. MYERS.

Portland, August 3, 1862.

UMATILLA OR COLUMBIA CITY.

M. AINSA,

COMMISSION MERCHANT,

No. 18 Front street,

UMATILLA, OREGON.

MR. M. AINSA has established himself at the above City, and built a large warehouse for the transaction of a General Commission, Storage and Forwarding Business. No storage will be charged on goods sold or consigned. Sales will be strictly for cash, and returns will be made immediately after sales.

REFERENCES—Richards McCraken; E. Beebe. 1w

NEW LINE TO THE COWLITZ!

Great Reduction of Fare!

THE CLIPPER STEAMSHIP

LEVIATHAN

Will hereafter run regular between Portland and Monticello, three trips a week, on

MONDAY, TUESDAY AND FRIDAY,

touching at St. Helens each day.

Leaves KNOTT'S WHARF, Portland, at 8 A. M. Arrives at Monticello at 11 A. M.

Returning same day, leaves Monticello at 12½ P. M., arrives at Portland at 6½ P. M.

Fare, each way..... $3 00
To St. Helens..... 1 50

Enquire on board.

ap27d3tf H. L. HOYT, Captain.

INTELLIGENCE OFFICE!

L. M. PARRISH & CO.,

NO. 147 FRONT STREET, OPPOSITE THE POST OFFICE,

PORTLAND,

WILL FURNISH HELP FOR FAMILIES, HOTELS, Farmers, Merchants, Mills, Factories, Shops and business men generally.

Will also attend to the COLLECTION OF DEBTS. Those wishing to obtain help will please give us a call.

Portland, March 11, 1863.

LIQUOR KEGS
FOR SALE.

THE UNDERSIGNED has on hand a LARGE ASSORTMENT of LIQUOR KEGS for sale

Cheap for Cash,

as I intend a change in my business.

STEPHEN G. SPEAR,
Corner B and Second street.

Portland, May 5, 1863. 3m

RAILROAD NOTICE.

THE CASCADE RAILROAD COMPANY will receive their freight to the portage on Monday, the 20th inst.

Rate of Freight..... $4 00 per ton.
Passage..... 5 00

J. C. ARNSWORTH,
Pres't C. R. R. Co.

Cascades, W. T., April 18th, 1863. 2m16d

5,000 Galls. Kerosene

JUST RECEIVED, ex June 1, Fulton, and for sale at

Reduced Rates,

SMITH & BAKER,
Feb. 7th, 1863. 139 Front street.

Excise Stamps.

THE UNDERSIGNED will be prepared, on and after the First day of April next, to fill all orders for U. S. Excise Stamps.

Legal Tender Notes received in exchange

G. E. GRAVES,
Deputy U. S. Collector.

Portland, Oregon, March 20, 1862

New Style Gentlemen's Caps,

SUITABLE for Riding or Evening wear, at the

PIONEER HAT STORE.

3000 LBS FRESH GROUND INDIAN MEAL,

For sale by HENRY LAW.

LADD, WEBSTER & CO.'S

IMPROVED LIGHT-STITCH

FAMILY
SEWING MACHINES

Are fast, easily kept in order, simplicity of construction not to be surpassed in working, and will do

IN A PERFECT MANNER,

A greater range of work than any other machine.

The value of a Sewing Machine cannot be estimated by the amount of wood, iron, brass or steel used in its construction, but by the *manner* in which these materials are put together, and the quantity and quality of the work it turns out. You *can* buy a watch or a piano-forte for very *little money*; but if you want either for *your own use*, you wish an article which can be *relied upon*, and you will purchase accordingly.

LADD & WEBSTER'S
Sewing Machines

use a straight needle: curved ones are liable to break.

They make a *tight lock-stitch*, alike on both sides of the work, which cannot be ravelled.

Every machine is sent from our office threaded, and with work under the needle, ready for operation, accompanied with such explicit printed instructions as will enable persons who may never have seen a machine to teach themselves.

The subscribers have the General Agency of THESE SUPERIOR MACHINES for the Pacific Coast.

COX, WILLCUTT & CO.,
Leather Dealers,
422 Battery street, San Francisco.

BURGREN & SHINDLER,
Corner of First and Salmon streets,
Portland,
Agents for Oregon.

de25d1w

SEND FOR A CIRCULAR.

DR. BAKER'S
PAIN PANACEA.

Is composed entirely of healing gums, and vegetable oils and herbs. It is perfectly safe for the most delicate to use. I can most sincerely say that I have never known any, however ill-used, to be injured by it in the least. I will continue to use the afflicted, who have not used it, to try it for following its directions. If they are not satisfied with its healing properties, the money will be cheerfully refunded by the agent where the medicine is for sale.

If you have pain in the stomach or bowels, try a dose of Pain Panacea internally, bathe externally over the parts affected, and you will at once restore the proper action and relieve the pain.

If you have a bruise or wound, bathe it well with the Pain Panacea four times a day. It will relieve the pain, and yield not all the poison, and heal the wound in a short time.

If you are suffering from Neuralgia or Rheumatic Pains, apply the Pain Panacea freely, and take a dose of it internally, morning, noon and night; it will not only cure the pain, but will remove the cause of the disease.

If you have the Dyspepsia, and your food distresses your stomach after eating, take a dose of Pain Panacea after each meal.

If you have a Cankered or Sore Mouth or Throat, apply the Pain Panacea, to the affected parts, and gargle the mouth or throat three or four times a day.

If you have the Diarrhœa, or a relaxed state of the bowels, take a dose of Pain Panacea and they will soon be restored. If you have a painful swelling, bathe the parts freely, and you will soon relieve pain, and the swelling will be reduced.

If you have a severe tooth-ache, apply the Pain Panacea on a piece of cotton and let the gum at the same time; it will stop the pain instantly.

If you have a pain in the Breast, Side, Back or Kidneys, bathe the parts affected night and night; at the same time take a dose of the Panacea internally.

If a Mother has a cake breast, apply the Panacea as hot as it can be borne.

If you feel chilly or cold, or though you were going to have a fever, take a dose of Panacea.

If you have a wound, cut, or galls upon your horse, apply the Pain Panacea; it will take out all the inflammation and heal the sore up in short time.

Sold by all the principal Druggists and by

REDINGTON & CO.,
Agents for the Pacific Coast,
and dewly 416 and 418 Front street, San Francisco.

DR. BURTON'S
Balsamic Compound

FOR THE SPEEDY AND RADICAL CURE OF

GONORRHŒA AND

DISEASES of the URINARY ORGANS.

THIS IS A REMEDY which requires no assistance; it performs its duty quickly and thoroughly, leaving no injurious effect either to the constitution or to the part affected.

It is the result of long experience, and close observation in a great number of cases, and has been invariably successful where other medicines or treatment have failed; thus proving itself to be a remedy, long required by the public.

Price..... $1 per Bottle

For sale by Druggists everywhere.

☞ Sole Agent for the Pacific Coast,

CHARLES LANGLEY,
Wholesale Druggist,
309 Commercial street, near Front street,
San Francisco.

au2d1w

SUTTON'S
Shooting Gallery and Saloon,

No. 8 Morrison st., bet. Front and First,

IN connection with the old established Saloon, the proprietor has fitted up in a safe manner, a complete SHOOTING GALLERY, for Rifle and Pistol practice, with the very improved arms.

The BAR is stocked with the best Liquors in the market, direct from San Francisco.

A pleasant READING ROOM also attached.

JOHN W. SUTTON, Proprietor.

ja3d1w

EUREKA EXCHANGE,

(Formerly Fashion Saloon,)

JOSEPH WEBBER, Proprietor,

No. 11 Washington street,

PORTLAND, OREGON.

THE BEST BRANDS OF WINES, LIQUORS, ALES, Lager Beer constantly on hand at the above Exchange.

Portland, May 15th, 1863. 6m

Valuable Property for Sale.

I WILL SELL MY HOUSE AND THE ENTIRE BLOCK, No. 204, on which it stands, or the House and Lot on which it stands, with the privilege of the Block in parts.

Terms made easy. Apply to C. S. KINGSLEY, at the W. U. Telegraph Office, or C. S. & Co., 100 Front street.

Portland, March 25, 1863. tf

By Overland Mail.

MAGAZINES,

Pictorials,

And News Papers generally, just received at

CHARLES BARRETT'S.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

ARMING THE NEGRO.—WHAT THE SOLDIERS SAY ABOUT IT.—The Wisconsin *State Journal* correspondent gives the following report of the proceedings at Helena, Arkansas, on the 6th inst., after Adjutant-General Thomas had announced his mission, and the orders of the Government to arm the negroes:

Major General B. M. Prentiss, after the cheering had subsided which greeted his appearance, indorsed, in a forcible and eloquent speech the policy announced by Adjutant Gen. Thomas, and said that upon the time when he was a prisoner, and a negro sentinel with firm step, *beat* in front of his cell, and with firmer voice commanded silence within; he prayed God for the day of revenge, and he now thanked God that it had come." Turning to Gen. Thomas the speaker continued:—"Yes! tell the President for me, I will receive them in the lines—I will beg them to come in—*I will make them welcome*—and if any officer in my command, high or low, *neglects to treat them kindly, or will put him outside the lines.* [Tremendous applause.] Soldiers, when you go to your quarters, if you hear any one condemning the policy announced here to-day, put him down as a contemptible Copperhead traitor. Call them, what you please, Copperheads, Secesh, or traitors, they are all the same to me: *enemies of our country*, against whom, I have taken a solemn oath, and called God as my witness, to whip them wherever I found them."

Mr. Mitchell, a Member of Congress from Indiana, next spoke, indorsing what had been said, and concluded by paying his respects to the Copperheads, and declaring that he was going home to labor to fill up the decimated ranks of the regiments before him.

Brig. Gen. Alvin P. Hovey was then called out. Though a life-long Democrat he said he fully approved of the policy of the Administration in using the negroes. He would go a step further, and prohibit all intercourse with the rebels, and hang every Yankee, Jew, or Copperhead found trading with them. He would burn all the cotton found, and, if possible, kill the seed forever. It was the curse of the Union, and the great curse of the army. Let bayonets, not commerce, follow the flag until rebels submit. In concluding, he said if he lived to see the permanent separation of the Union, he would tear the record leaf from the family Bible and never own that his children were born in Indiana.

Col. Cameron of the 34th Indiana, in response to a call, next spoke, and made some excellent points. He had enlisted for twenty-five years, and did not want a furlough till this time was out or the rebels were whipped. If our twenty millions could not whip their eight millions, he wanted to surrender his life with the Union.

Col. C. R. Gill of the 29th Wisconsin was brought out by the shouts and cries for him. He said he believed it was good for him to be here. He felt as good over it as a Methodist ever did over a love-feast. But, like a Methodist, he must repent of his sins. There had been a time since he had been at Helena when he was demoralized, but he now felt strong in the cause. The commerce our noble General had spoken of had done more to injure the Union cause than this whole army has done to help it. When at Friar's Point and in the country, *he had seen loads of cavalry boots, salt, quinine, &c., conveyed to the rebels.* This fighting an enemy with the little finger and feeding him with the other nine is an unequal game. Stop this infernal traffic, and it will be as good as a half million men in the field. In regard to arming the negroes, he felt as Aunt Hannah did at the funeral of her husband: The coffin was opened, and the friends took a departing look, after which the minister raised the lid of the coffin and asked, "Are you all satisfied?" whereupon Aunt Hannah interposed as follows: "Elder Tinkham, I am *perfectly satisfied.*" He then turned to the assemblage and inquired how many were satisfied, and was answered by a mighty *yea*, swelled by thousands of voices. How many are there here who are not satisfied? A profound silence was the only reply, and turning to the General the Colonel said: "The verdict is unanimous. When you go back tell the President he is indorsed by the army, and that there is power in the army."

Gen. Washburne, Col. Bussey and Captain Cameron also spoke. The meeting broke up, giving three mighty cheers for the policy of the Administration. Gen. Thomas arose and said this was the happiest day of his life, and he should be happy to make known to the President the feeling prevailing among the troops within the sound of his voice.

The foregoing gives but a faint idea of the enthusiasm, patriotism, and outpouring of loyalty that took place on this occasion.

WHAT EDWARD EVERETT THINKS.—In his recent address before the Boston Union Club, Edward Everett said:

Towards the successful prosecution of the war every good citizen is bound to contribute to the utmost by word and deed, by personal service, if of age to render it, by his council, with his purse, if need be with his life. If he can do nothing else, let him at least speak words of patriotic cheer, seeking to inspire the community with confidence, to strengthen the arm of the Government in the discharge of its arduous duties, and to animate our brave fellow-citizens in the ranks of the army. What we now want is not so much strength in the field as union at home; or rather till we have cordial union at home, we never shall have overwhelming strength in the field. Do not, for Heaven's sake, let us re-enact the fatal blunder that has been committed by free States since the dawn of history. The strength of Philip of Macedon was in the divided councils of the Greeks. Do not let the strength of the rebellion be in the want of harmony in the loyal States.

But it may be asked, how can men support the Administration in the conduct of the war if they do not approve its measures? How, I ask in return, can any free government carry on a war, if every one is to stand aloof, who does not approve all measures? That the war must be carried on till the rebellion is subdued is the all but unanimous sentiment of the loyal States. It is as much the interest of the South as of the North to hasten this consummation, for she suffers infinitely more than the North by the continuance of the war, and there can be no return to a state of general and permanent prosperity on any other condition. That errors will be committed, errors of judgment certainly, errors of purpose perhaps, on the part of individuals, is sure to happen in all wars. Commanders of armies, members of Cabinets, members of Congress, Generals, Secretaries and Presidents, are fallible men, subject to like passions as we are. I do not at all deny that it is our right and duty to watch and criticise their conduct, but we must not forget that critics, editors and orators are also fallible. While we sit in quiet and safety by our firesides, and inveigh against those who [illegible] burden of the day, who carry on their shoulders the thankless burden of duty and the heavy responsibility, which often depend on the elements, on casualties beyond human control, [illegible] in mind that we also have our infirmities, our judices, and our passions, and that it is much easier to find fault than to pursue the only course of conduct which will escape censure in a fault finding community. There are two ways of doing everything; and when duty constrains us to find fault with the officers' doings of our rulers and our generals, we should, if possible, do it in such a manner as not to give aid and comfort to the rulers and generals of the enemy.

WEE LILLIE'S VICTORY.—There was a man—a widower—setting, in a beautiful and interesting girl of twenty, a companion for himself, and a mother for his three little ones. To this arrangement the young lady herself was not averse, but her mother would not consent. The suitor himself was in every respect all that could be asked, but the experienced woman dreaded for her daughter the responsibilities and trials of the relation of step-mother. So she resolved to make her heart—as noble and tender a one as woman ever had—as the very flint against all arguments and pleadings, and to chill the incipient affair by icy coldness. Thus stood the matter, when the gentleman, in pursuance of his cherished plan, made his appearance in the field of action, bringing as aids—sweet pity is akin to love—his three sweet little girls with him. The good mother saw the peril, but sternly set her mind not to be caught in that trap. So she wrapped herself in a cloak of ceremonious civility, and let the little visitors sit about or play unnoticed. It was not long before wee Lillie, the youngest of the three, having picked up a doll, had become absorbed in fondling and dressing it, as the custom is with small women. Presently something went wrong; the frock or cloak refused to stay as it was put. So Lillie gathered herself from the carpet, and trotting up to Mrs. —, as she sat in her dignified indifference, looked up into her face with the most innocent unconsciousness that she was not entirely welcome, and in her sweet lisping tones asked, "Ave yoo dot a pin?" O, wise little simpleton! Thou hast done the work. Tears swelled into the lady's eyes; all her fortifications melted away like wax in the sun; she caught the motherless baby to her bosom, and from that moment the young widower had it all his own way.

MRS. PARTINGTON ON WEDDINGS.—It is a solemn thing, is matrimony, a very solemn thing, where the minister comes into the chancery with his surplus on, and goes through the ceremony of making them man and wife. It ought to be husband and wife for it isn't every husband that turns out to be a man. I declare I never shall forget when Paul put the nuptial ring on my finger and said, "with my goods I thee endow." He used to keep a dry goods store then, and I thought he was going to give me the whole there was in it. I was young and simple, and didn't know till afterwards that it only meant one calico gown a year. It is a lovely sight to see people "plighting the troth," as the song says, and coming up to consume their vows.

GET MARRIED.—Jeremy Taylor says, if you are for pleasure, marry; if you prize piety, marry. A good wife is Heaven's last best gift to man; an angel of mercy; minister of graces innumerable; his gem of many virtues; his casket of jewels; her voice, his sweetest music; her smiles, his brightest day; her kiss, the guardian of innocence; her arms, the pale of his safety, the balm of his health, the balsam of his life; her industry, his surest wealth; her economy, his safest steward; her lips, his faithful counsellor; her bosom, the softest pillow of his cares, and her prayers, the ablest advocates of Heaven's blessings on his head.

LEGAL.

U. S. INCOME TAX.

THE LAW CONTEMPLATES THAT EVERY ONE shall pay on all nett profits (less $600) derived from any source whatever. A person is allowed to deduct all legally assessed National, State and County Taxes, hired help Rents, Drayage, &c., necessary to carry on his business; but no farmer, merchant, mechanic, or any person, has a right to deduct his own labor as so much expense from his income.

The Income Tax is to be paid on the income of the year commencing January 1st, 1862, so that on the evening of December 31st, 1862, every body should make up a record of their income gains or profits for that year. And as many sources of income, such as Dividends and Railroad Bonds and Stocks, Insurance Stock, Savings Banks, interest, &c., they having already paid the income tax,) are not again taxed. It therefore becomes necessary to have a clear record of the sources of income, that there may be no dispute with the Assessor.

All corporations must deduct the three per centum before declaring their dividends.

For Example:

A man in business must make up the nett profits of his business for the year, and pay the tax on the amount less $600.

A man may, outside of his business, spend all and even more than his profits in the luxuries; nevertheless he must pay tax on all nett business profits except the $600. And so with a salary, all over $600 must be taxed, though personal or family expenses consume it all.

The Income Tax for the year 1862 is assessable on the first day of May, 1863, and is due and payable on or before the 30th June, 1863. And any sum due and unpaid for thirty days after the 30th June, as aforesaid, and for ten days after demand by the Collector, five per centum will be added to the amount unpaid.

Each individual of any firm or partnership must make up his income separately.

THOS. FRAZAR,
U. S. Assessor for Oregon.

U. S. Assessor's Office, Portland, April 5th, 1863.
Statesman, Advocate, Argus, Mountaineer, and Sentinel copy two months. ap4-2awtim

TO THE PUBLIC.

THE following is the division of the State of Oregon into United States Assessment Districts, with the names of the Assistant Assessor for each District and their places of residence:

1st District—Columbia, Clatsop and Tillamook—Preston W. Gillette, Astoria, Clatsop county.
2d District—Washington and Yamhill—Thos. D. Humphrey, Washington county, (Portland P. O.)
3d District—Multnomah—H. C. Coulson, Portland.
4th District—Clackamas and Marion—Abner P. Bagley, Jefferson, Marion county.
5th District—Polk and Benton—Wm. A. R. Mellon, Monmouth, Polk county.
6th District—Linn and Lane—Samuel B. Crawford, Oakland, Umpqua county.
7th District—Douglas and Umpqua—J. J. Crawford, Oakland, Umpqua county.
8th District—Coos and Curry—George L. Dean, Port Orford, Curry county.
9th District—Josephine and Jackson—Chas. W. Savage, Jacksonville, Jackson county.
10th District—Wasco—Robert B. Reed, Dalles, Wasco county.

THOS. FRAZAR,
U. S Assessor for State of Oregon.
Portland, Nov. 12th, 1862. tf

U. S. Assessor's Notice.

ALL PERSONS ARE HEREBY NOTIFIED that under the provisions of the Excise Law of the United States I propose to act as engaged in buying and selling Stocks, Gold Money, Bank Notes or Coupons, for others, or who deal in exchange relating to money, or as dealers with the U. S. or a State, as Bankers, and must take out a license therefor.

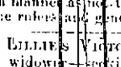
Persons who are bankers are to pay said Gold Bank Notes, &c., as above stated, who will act as Assessor, subject to a penalty of $150.

THOS. FRAZAR,
U. S. Assessor for Oregon.
Portland, Jan 28, 1863.

WANTED!

ONE HUNDRED VOLUNTEERS

To Serve Three Years Unless Sooner Discharged.



To Enlisted Men, "who shall have served two years, or during the War," if sooner ended,

$100 will be paid as Bounty.

THE COMPANY WILL CONSIST OF ONE CAPTAIN, one First and one Second Lieutenant, one First Sergeant, one Quartermaster Sergeant, one Commissary Sergeant, five sergeants, eight Corporals, two Teamsters, two Buglers or Drummers, one Saddler, one Wagoner and seventy-eight privates; Total, one Hundred Enlisted Men.

PAYABLE AS FOLLOWS:

First Sergeant, per month	$ 20 00
All their Sergeants	17 00
Corporals	16 00
Buglers or Blacksmiths	16 00
Privates and Buglers	13 00

In addition, the men will be entitled to the following allowances, viz: Rations and forage for one horse, and clothing in the value of the clothing furnished them. When an enlisted man draws less than the full value of clothing, he will be entitled to the difference in money. The men will be enlisted as privates. After being mustered into the service of the United States, the appointment of non-commissioned officers will be made.

Enlisted men will be sent to Fort Vancouver to receive their equipments, to be drilled, and when mustered into the service of the United States, when arms and clothing will be furnished.

Oliver P. Kingsley's Building, Front street.

Portland, Feb. 5th, 1863. JOHN F. NOBLE, Recruiting Officer.

Commission and Purchasing AGENT,

SAN FRANCISCO,

ORDERS FOR THE PURCHASE OF MERCHANTISE and articles of every description solicited by the undersigned.

Accustomed to this class of business for many years, and possessing in the business of nearly the entire length of the Pacific coast a reputation to warrant the confidence of persons in the country who occasionally require to make purchases through the agency of a responsible party, or who may be looking for a permanent agent in San Francisco to attend to their business there, the undersigned offers his services to such that no effort or delay shall be encountered with the Cash or Gift Enterprises.

Those desiring information concerning the undersigned refer to

W. T. COLEMAN & Co., San Francisco.
J. H. COUTHARD & Co., "
C. BANCROFT, Benicia.
FLINT, PEABODY & Co., "
DAVIS, RANCH, "
ROSS, DOWNEY & Co., "
J. ANTHONY & Co., Huron Office, Sacramento City.

And to the Proprietor of the *Oregonian*.

Orders for Machinery, Piano-fortes, Modern Sewing Machines, Jewelry, &c., will be executed only by competent judges.

E. P. FISHER,
Commission and Purchasing Agent,
No. 230 Washington Street, up stairs,
Opposite Maguire's Opera House, San Francisco.

U. S. Mail Line!

FOR MONTICELLO, ASTORIA AND OLYMPIA.

PERMANENT ARRANGEMENT!

THE STEAMER

COWLITZ,

Olson ..... Commander,

WILL leave Portland every morning at six o'clock, for Monticello.

The steamer *Belle*, Capt. Downey, will leave Monticello for Astoria every Monday and Thursday, on the arrival of the *Cowlitz*.

Fare to Astoria $6 00

Portland, Dec 25th, 1862. dtf

EVERY MAN TO HIS TRADE,

HAVING MADE A PERMANENT ENGAGEMENT with a regular

Pattern-Maker,

One who has served a regular apprenticeship at the business, I will furnish all ordinary Patterns used at my Foundry,

Free of Charge or Cost.

Have the Largest Stock of Patterns, of all varieties, on this coast.

CASTINGS furnished on shortest notice.

Also, a large quantity of BABBITT'S METAL always on hand.

aug28dtf DAVID MONNASTES.

Ambrotype, &c.

D. H. HENDEE, Artist,

In the Rooms in the same Building with J. H. Mitchell Esq., Dr. Glenn and Prof. Scullin,

FRONT STREET, PORTLAND.

WILL TAKE PICTURES ON PAPER, OILCLOTH and Iron, put up in Lockets, Rings, Pins, and are variously adapted Stock Cases, at as much lower price than ever sold in Portland.

The best time for taking pictures of children is between 10 A. M. and 1 P. M.

oct23dtf

To County Clerks:

Marriage Certificates—and accompanying Blanks, for sale as above.

OREGON FARMER OFFICE.

Road Supervisor's Blanks—Specially gotten up to conform with the Road Law passed at the last session of the Legislature.

All Orders promptly filled.

For Sale, to Arrive per Barque Industry

20 TONS OF CHOICE BREWING BARLEY, at low rates, by
March 13 tf HENRY LAW,
25 Front street.

Quicksilver.

JUST RECEIVED 200 FLASKS QUICKSILVER, which for sale by the undersigned Company, and for sale in quantities to suit, by
Feb. 18th, 1863. tf TRACY & KING,
Agents, Portland

GOLD PAID FOR GREENBACKS.

At CHARLES BARRETT'S.

Burrell & Cardwell

HAVE THE

BEST ARRANGED GALLERY in OREGON

Look!

3 STATES PAPERS FOR 25 CENTS! at
CHARLES BARRETT'S.

WAGON AND BUGGY TOWS, BUGGY SHAFTS, and WAGON MATERIAL of all kinds,
For sale by HENRY LAW.

1000 FT CHOICE EASTERN OAK PLANK,
For sale by HENRY LAW.

200 LARGE ASH POLES FOR OX WAGONS.
For sale by HENRY LAW,
25 Front street, Portland

3000 FT SECOND GROWTH EASTERN ASH PLANK,
For sale by HENRY LAW.

Lime at Reduced Rates!

FRESH SANTA CRUZ LIME, at 5 per bbl, at
Jan 1 RICHARDS & McCRAKEN.

BUTTER! BUTTER!!

A TRIFLE LOT OF OREGON BUTTER IN SACKS, just in time, for sale by
Feb 5 dtf RICHARDS & McCRAKEN.

5000 LBS CHOICE SIDE BACON,
For sale by HENRY LAW.

HICKORY AXES, of all sizes,
For sale by HENRY LAW,
25 Front street, Portland.

50 BUSHELS FIELD PEAS FOR SEED
For sale by HENRY LAW,
25 Front street, Portland

NO. 1693

By the President of the United States.

IN pursuance of law, I, ABRAHAM LINCOLN, President of the United States of America, do hereby declare and make known that public sales will be held for the under-mentioned Land Offices in the Territory of Washington and the States of Michigan and Kansas, at the periods hereinafter designated, to wit:

In the Territory of Washington.

At the Land Office at OLYMPIA, commencing on **Monday, the Third (3d) day of August next**, for the disposal of the public lands heretofore unoffered, at the following-named prices, to wit:

North of the Base Line and East of the Willamette Meridian.

Fractional township 2, north of Columbia river, including all of Cadboro's Island, and fractional township 3, north of Columbia river, including all of Sauvie's Island, and fractional township 4, north of Columbia river, and fractional township 5, north of Columbia river, except sections 1, 2, 11, 12, 13, 14, 23, 24, 25, 26, 35 and 36, of township 5; fractional township 6, north of Columbia river, except sections 1, 2, 11, 12, 13, 14, 23, 24, 25, 26, 35 and 36, of township 6; fractional township 7, north of Columbia river, except sections 1, 2, 11, 12, 13, 14, 23, 24, 25, 26, 35 and 36, of township 7; fractional township 8, north of Columbia river, except sections 1, 2, 11, 12, 13, 14, 23, 24, 25, 26, 35 and 36, of township 8; fractional township 9, north of Columbia river, except sections 1, 2, 11, 12, 13, 14, 23, 24, 25, 26, 35 and 36, of township 9; fractional township 10, north of Columbia river, except sections 1, 2, 11, 12, 13, 14, 23, 24, 25, 26, 35 and 36, of township 10; and fractional township 11, north of Columbia river, except sections 1, 2, 11, 12, 13, 14, 23, 24, 25, 26, 35 and 36, of township 11, all of range 1.

Fractional township 2, north of Columbia river, sections 1, 2, 11, 12, 13, 14, 23, 24, 25, 26, 35 and 36, of township 2; fractional township 3, north of Columbia river, sections 1, 2, 11, 12, 13, 14, 23, 24, 25, 26, 35 and 36, of township 3; fractional township 4, north of Columbia river, sections 1, 2, 11, 12, 13, 14, 23, 24, 25, 26, 35 and 36, of township 4; and fractional township 5, north of Columbia river, except sections 1, 2, 11, 12, 13, 14, 23, 24, 25, 26, 35 and 36, of township 5, all of range 2.

Fractional township 2, north of Columbia river, except sections 1, 2, 11, 12, 13, 14, 23, 24, 25, 26, 35 and 36, of township 2; fractional township 3, north of Columbia river, except sections 1, 2, 11, 12, 13, 14, 23, 24, 25, 26, 35 and 36, of township 3; fractional township 4, north of Columbia river, except sections 1, 2, 11, 12, 13, 14, 23, 24, 25, 26, 35 and 36, of township 4; and fractional township 5, north of Columbia river, except sections 1, 2, 11, 12, 13, 14, 23, 24, 25, 26, 35 and 36, of township 5, all of range 3.

Fractional township 2, north of Columbia river, except sections 1, 2, 11, 12, 13, 14, 23, 24, 25, 26, 35 and 36, of township 2; fractional township 3, north of Columbia river, except sections 1, 2, 11, 12, 13, 14, 23, 24, 25, 26, 35 and 36, of township 3; fractional township 4, north of Columbia river, except sections 1, 2, 11, 12, 13, 14, 23, 24, 25, 26, 35 and 36, of township 4; and fractional township 5, north of Columbia river, except sections 1, 2, 11, 12, 13, 14, 23, 24, 25, 26, 35 and 36, of township 5, all of range 4.

Fractional township 2, north of Columbia river, except sections 1, 2, 11, 12, 13, 14, 23, 24, 25, 26, 35 and 36, of township 2; fractional township 3, north of Columbia river, except sections 1, 2, 11, 12, 13, 14, 23, 24, 25, 26, 35 and 36, of township 3; fractional township 4, north of Columbia river, except sections 1, 2, 11, 12, 13, 14, 23, 24, 25, 26, 35 and 36, of township 4; and fractional township 5, north of Columbia river, except sections 1, 2, 11, 12, 13, 14, 23, 24, 25, 26, 35 and 36, of township 5, all of range 5.

Fractional township 2, north of Columbia river, except sections 1, 2, 11, 12, 13, 14, 23, 24, 25, 26, 35 and 36, of township 2; fractional township 3, north of Columbia river, except sections 1, 2, 11, 12, 13, 14, 23, 24, 25, 26, 35 and 36, of township 3; fractional township 4, north of Columbia river, except sections 1, 2, 11, 12, 13, 14, 23, 24, 25, 26, 35 and 36, of township 4; and fractional township 5, north of Columbia river, except sections 1, 2, 11, 12, 13, 14, 23, 24, 25, 26, 35 and 36, of township 5, all of range 6.

Fractional township 2, north of Columbia river, except sections 1, 2, 11, 12, 13, 14, 23, 24, 25, 26, 35 and 36, of township 2; fractional township 3, north of Columbia river, except sections 1, 2, 11, 12, 13, 14, 23, 24, 25, 26, 35 and 36, of township 3; fractional township 4, north of Columbia river, except sections 1, 2, 11, 12, 13, 14, 23, 24, 25, 26, 35 and 36, of township 4; and fractional township 5, north of Columbia river, except sections 1, 2, 11, 12, 13, 14, 23, 24, 25, 26, 35 and 36, of township 5, all of range 7.

Fractional township 2, north of Columbia river, except sections 1, 2, 11, 12, 13, 14, 23, 24, 25, 26, 35 and 36, of township 2; fractional township 3, north of Columbia river, except sections 1, 2, 11, 12, 13, 14, 23, 24, 25, 26, 35 and 36, of township 3; fractional township 4, north of Columbia river, except sections 1, 2, 11, 12, 13, 14, 23, 24, 25, 26, 35 and 36, of township 4; and fractional township 5, north of Columbia river, except sections 1, 2, 11, 12, 13, 14, 23, 24, 25, 26, 35 and 36, of township 5, all of range 8.

Fractional township 2, north of Columbia river, except sections 1, 2, 11, 12, 13, 14, 23, 24, 25, 26, 35 and 36, of township 2; fractional township 3, north of Columbia river, except sections 1, 2, 11, 12, 13, 14, 23, 24, 25, 26, 35 and 36, of township 3; fractional township 4, north of Columbia river, except sections 1, 2, 11, 12, 13, 14, 23, 24, 25, 26, 35 and 36, of township 4; and fractional township 5, north of Columbia river, except sections 1, 2, 11, 12, 13, 14, 23, 24, 25, 26, 35 and 36, of township 5, all of range 9.

Fractional township 2, north of Columbia river, except sections 1, 2, 11, 12, 13, 14, 23, 24, 25, 26, 35 and 36, of township 2; fractional township 3, north of Columbia river, except sections 1, 2, 11, 12, 13, 14, 23, 24, 25, 26, 35 and 36, of township 3; fractional township 4, north of Columbia river, except sections 1, 2, 11, 12, 13, 14, 23, 24, 25, 26, 35 and 36, of township 4; and fractional township 5, north of Columbia river, except sections 1, 2, 11, 12, 13, 14, 23, 24, 25, 26, 35 and 36, of township 5, all of range 10.

Fractional township 2, north of Columbia river, except sections 1, 2, 11, 12, 13, 14, 23, 24, 25, 26, 35 and 36, of township 2; fractional township 3, north of Columbia river, except sections 1, 2, 11, 12, 13, 14, 23, 24, 25, 26, 35 and 36, of township 3; fractional township 4, north of Columbia river, except sections 1, 2, 11, 12, 13, 14, 23, 24, 25, 26, 35 and 36, of township 4; and fractional township 5, north of Columbia river, except sections 1, 2, 11, 12, 13, 14, 23, 24, 25, 26, 35 and 36, of township 5, all of range 11.

Fractional township 2, north of Columbia river, except sections 1, 2, 11, 12, 13, 14, 23, 24, 25, 26, 35 and 36, of township 2; fractional township 3, north of Columbia river, except sections 1, 2, 11, 12, 13, 14, 23, 24, 25, 26, 35 and 36, of township 3; fractional township 4, north of Columbia river, except sections 1, 2, 11, 12, 13, 14, 23, 24, 25, 26, 35 and 36, of township 4; and fractional township 5, north of Columbia river, except sections 1, 2, 11, 12, 13, 14, 23, 24, 25, 26, 35 and 36, of township 5, all of range 12.

Fractional township 2, north of Columbia river, except sections 1, 2, 11, 12, 13, 14, 23, 24, 25, 26, 35 and 36, of township 2; fractional township 3, north of Columbia river, except sections 1, 2, 11, 12, 13, 14, 23, 24, 25, 26, 35 and 36, of township 3; fractional township 4, north of Columbia river, except sections 1, 2, 11, 12, 13, 14, 23, 24, 25, 26, 35 and 36, of township 4; and fractional township 5, north of Columbia river, except sections 1, 2, 11, 12, 13, 14, 23, 24, 25, 26, 35 and 36, of township 5, all of range 13.

Fractional township 2, north of Columbia river, except sections 1, 2, 11, 12, 13, 14, 23, 24, 25, 26, 35 and 36, of township 2; fractional township 3, north of Columbia river, except sections 1, 2, 11, 12, 13, 14, 23, 24, 25, 26, 35 and 36, of township 3; fractional township 4, north of Columbia river, except sections 1, 2, 11, 12, 13, 14, 23, 24, 25, 26, 35 and 36, of township 4; and fractional township 5, north of Columbia river, except sections 1, 2, 11, 12, 13, 14, 23, 24, 25, 26, 35 and 36, of township 5, all of range 14.

Fractional township 2, north of Columbia river, except sections 1, 2, 11, 12, 13, 14, 23, 24, 25, 26, 35 and 36, of township 2; fractional township 3, north of Columbia river, except sections 1, 2, 11, 12, 13, 14, 23, 24, 25, 26, 35 and 36, of township 3; fractional township 4, north of Columbia river, except sections 1, 2, 11, 12, 13, 14, 23, 24, 25, 26, 35 and 36, of township 4; and fractional township 5, north of Columbia river, except sections 1, 2, 11, 12, 13, 14, 23, 24, 25, 26, 35 and 36, of township 5, all of range 15.

Fractional township 2, north of Columbia river, except sections 1, 2, 11, 12, 13, 14, 23, 24, 25, 26, 35 and 36, of township 2; fractional township 3, north of Columbia river, except sections 1, 2, 11, 12, 13, 14, 23, 24, 25, 26, 35 and 36, of township 3; fractional township 4, north of Columbia river, except sections 1, 2, 11, 12, 13, 14, 23, 24, 25, 26, 35 and 36, of township 4; and fractional township 5, north of Columbia river, except sections 1, 2, 11, 12, 13, 14, 23, 24, 25, 26, 35 and 36, of township 5, all of range 16.

Fractional township 2, north of Columbia river, except sections 1, 2, 11, 12, 13, 14, 23, 24, 25, 26, 35 and 36, of township 2; fractional township 3, north of Columbia river, except sections 1, 2, 11, 12, 13, 14, 23, 24, 25, 26, 35 and 36, of township 3; fractional township 4, north of Columbia river, except sections 1, 2, 11, 12, 13, 14, 23, 24, 25, 26, 35 and 36, of township 4; and fractional township 5, north of Columbia river, except sections 1, 2, 11, 12, 13, 14, 23, 24, 25, 26, 35 and 36, of township 5, all of range 17.

Fractional township 2, north of Columbia river, except sections 1, 2, 11, 12, 13, 14, 23, 24, 25, 26, 35 and 36, of township 2; fractional township 3, north of Columbia river, except sections 1, 2, 11, 12, 13, 14, 23, 24, 25, 26, 35 and 36, of township 3; fractional township 4, north of Columbia river, except sections 1, 2, 11, 12, 13, 14, 23, 24, 25, 26, 35 and 36, of township 4; and fractional township 5, north of Columbia river, except sections 1, 2, 11, 12, 13, 14, 23, 24, 25, 26, 35 and 36, of township 5, all of range 18.

Fractional township 2, north of Columbia river, except sections 1, 2, 11, 12, 13, 14, 23, 24, 25, 26, 35 and 36, of township 2; fractional township 3, north of Columbia river, except sections 1, 2, 11, 12, 13, 14, 23, 24, 25, 26, 35 and 36, of township 3; fractional township 4, north of Columbia river, except sections 1, 2, 11, 12, 13, 14, 23, 24, 25, 26, 35 and 36, of township 4; and fractional township 5, north of Columbia river, except sections 1, 2, 11, 12, 13, 14, 23, 24, 25, 26, 35 and 36, of township 5, all of range 19.

Fractional township 2, north of Columbia river, except sections 1, 2, 11, 12, 13, 14, 23, 24, 25, 26, 35 and 36, of township 2; fractional township 3, north of Columbia river, except sections 1, 2, 11, 12, 13, 14, 23, 24, 25, 26, 35 and 36, of township 3; fractional township 4, north of Columbia river, except sections 1, 2, 11, 12, 13, 14, 23, 24, 25, 26, 35 and 36, of township 4; and fractional township 5, north of Columbia river, except sections 1, 2, 11, 12, 13, 14, 23, 24, 25, 26, 35 and 36, of township 5, all of range 20.

Fractional township 2, north of Columbia river, except sections 1, 2, 11, 12, 13, 14, 23, 24, 25, 26, 35 and 36, of township 2; fractional township 3, north of Columbia river, except sections 1, 2, 11, 12, 13, 14, 23, 24, 25, 26, 35 and 36, of township 3; fractional township 4, north of Columbia river, except sections 1, 2, 11, 12, 13, 14, 23, 24, 25, 26, 35 and 36, of township 4; and fractional township 5, north of Columbia river, except sections 1, 2, 11, 12, 13, 14, 23, 24, 25, 26, 35 and 36, of township 5, all of range 21.

Fractional township 2, north of Columbia river, except sections 1, 2, 11, 12, 13, 14, 23, 24, 25, 26, 35 and 36, of township 2; fractional township 3, north of Columbia river, except sections 1, 2, 11, 12, 13, 14, 23, 24, 25, 26, 35 and 36, of township 3; fractional township 4, north of Columbia river, except sections 1, 2, 11, 12, 13, 14, 23, 24, 25, 26, 35 and 36, of township 4; and fractional township 5, north of Columbia river, except sections 1, 2, 11, 12, 13, 14, 23, 24, 25, 26, 35 and 36, of township 5, all of range 22.

Fractional township 2, north of Columbia river, except sections 1, 2, 11, 12, 13, 14, 23, 24, 25, 26, 35 and 36, of township 2; fractional township 3, north of Columbia river, except sections 1, 2, 11, 12, 13, 14, 23, 24, 25, 26, 35 and 36, of township 3; fractional township 4, north of Columbia river, except sections 1, 2, 11, 12, 13, 14, 23, 24, 25, 26, 35 and 36, of township 4; and fractional township 5, north of Columbia river, except sections 1, 2, 11, 12, 13, 14, 23, 24, 25, 26, 35 and 36, of township 5, all of range 23.

Fractional township 2, north of Columbia river, except sections 1, 2, 11, 12, 13, 14, 23, 24, 25, 26, 35 and 36, of township 2; fractional township 3, north of Columbia river, except sections 1, 2, 11, 12, 13, 14, 23, 24, 25, 26, 35 and 36, of township 3; fractional township 4, north of Columbia river, except sections 1, 2, 11, 12, 13, 14, 23, 24, 25, 26, 35 and 36, of township 4; and fractional township 5, north of Columbia river, except sections 1, 2, 11, 12, 13, 14, 23, 24, 25, 26, 35 and 36, of township 5, all of range 24.

Fractional township 2, north of Columbia river, except sections 1, 2, 11, 12, 13, 14, 23, 24, 25, 26, 35 and 36, of township 2; fractional township 3, north of Columbia river, except sections 1, 2, 11, 12, 13, 14, 23, 24, 25, 26, 35 and 36, of township 3; fractional township 4, north of Columbia river, except sections 1, 2, 11, 12, 13, 14, 23, 24, 25, 26, 35 and 36, of township 4; and fractional township 5, north of Columbia river, except sections 1, 2, 11, 12, 13, 14, 23, 24, 25, 26, 35 and 36, of township 5, all of range 25.

Fractional township 2, north of Columbia river, except sections 1, 2, 11, 12, 13, 14, 23, 24, 25, 26, 35 and 36, of township 2; fractional township 3, north of Columbia river, except sections 1, 2, 11, 12, 13, 14, 23, 24, 25, 26, 35 and 36, of township 3; fractional township 4, north of Columbia river, except sections 1, 2, 11, 12, 13, 14, 23, 24, 25, 26, 35 and 36, of township 4; and fractional township 5, north of Columbia river, except sections 1, 2, 11, 12, 13, 14, 23, 24, 25, 26, 35 and 36, of township 5, all of range 26.

Fractional township 2, north of Columbia river, except sections 1, 2, 11, 12, 13, 14, 23, 24, 25, 26, 35 and 36, of township 2; fractional township 3, north of Columbia river, except sections 1, 2, 11, 12, 13, 14, 23, 24, 25, 26, 35 and 36, of township 3; fractional township 4, north of Columbia river, except sections 1, 2, 11, 12, 13, 14, 23, 24, 25, 26, 35 and 36, of township 4; and fractional township 5, north of Columbia river, except sections 1, 2, 11, 12, 13, 14, 23, 24, 25, 26, 35 and 36, of township 5, all of range 27.

Fractional township 2, north of Columbia river, except sections 1, 2, 11, 12, 13, 14, 23, 24, 25, 26, 35 and 36, of township 2; fractional township 3, north of Columbia river, except sections 1, 2, 11, 12, 13, 14, 23, 24, 25, 26, 35 and 36, of township 3; fractional township 4, north of Columbia river, except sections 1, 2, 11, 12, 13, 14, 23, 24, 25, 26, 35 and 36, of township 4; and fractional township 5, north of Columbia river, except sections 1, 2, 11, 12, 13, 14, 23, 24, 25, 26, 35 and 36, of township 5, all of range 28.

Fractional township 2, north of Columbia river, except sections 1, 2, 11, 12, 13, 14, 23, 24, 25, 26, 35 and 36, of township 2; fractional township 3, north of Columbia river, except sections 1, 2, 11, 12, 13, 14, 23, 24, 25, 26, 35 and 36, of township 3; fractional township 4, north of Columbia river, except sections 1, 2, 11, 12, 13, 14, 23, 24, 25, 26, 35 and 36, of township 4; and fractional township 5, north of Columbia river, except sections 1, 2, 11, 12, 13, 14, 23, 24, 25, 26, 35 and 36, of township 5, all of range 29.

Fractional township 2, north of Columbia river, except sections 1, 2, 11, 12, 13, 14, 23, 24, 25, 26, 35 and 36, of township 2; fractional township 3, north of Columbia river, except sections 1, 2, 11, 12, 13, 14, 23, 24, 25, 26, 35 and 36, of township 3; fractional township 4, north of Columbia river, except sections 1, 2, 11, 12, 13, 14, 23, 24, 25, 26, 35 and 36, of township 4; and fractional township 5, north of Columbia river, except sections 1, 2, 11, 12, 13, 14, 23, 24, 25, 26, 35 and 36, of township 5, all of range 30.

Fractional township 2, north of Columbia river, except sections 1, 2, 11, 12, 13, 14, 23, 24, 25, 26, 35 and 36, of township 2; fractional township 3, north of Columbia river, except sections 1, 2, 11, 12, 13, 14, 23, 24, 25, 26, 35 and 36, of township 3; fractional township 4, north of Columbia river, except sections 1, 2, 11, 12, 13, 14, 23, 24, 25, 26, 35 and 36, of township 4; and fractional township 5, north of Columbia river, except sections 1, 2, 11, 12, 13, 14, 23, 24, 25, 26, 35 and 36, of township 5, all of range 31.

Fractional township 2, north of Columbia river, except sections 1, 2, 11, 12, 13, 14, 23, 24, 25, 26, 35 and 36, of township 2; fractional township 3, north of Columbia river, except sections 1, 2, 11, 12, 13, 14, 23, 24, 25, 26, 35 and 36, of township 3; fractional township 4, north of Columbia river, except sections 1, 2, 11, 12, 13, 14, 23, 24, 25, 26, 35 and 36, of township 4; and fractional township 5,